### CDC PUBLIC HEALTH GRAND ROUNDS

## Preventing A Million Heart Attacks and Strokes: A Turning Point for Impact







## Million Hearts<sup>®</sup>: Where We Are and Where We Need to Go



### Janet Wright, MD, FACC

Executive Director, Million Hearts®

Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention, CDC

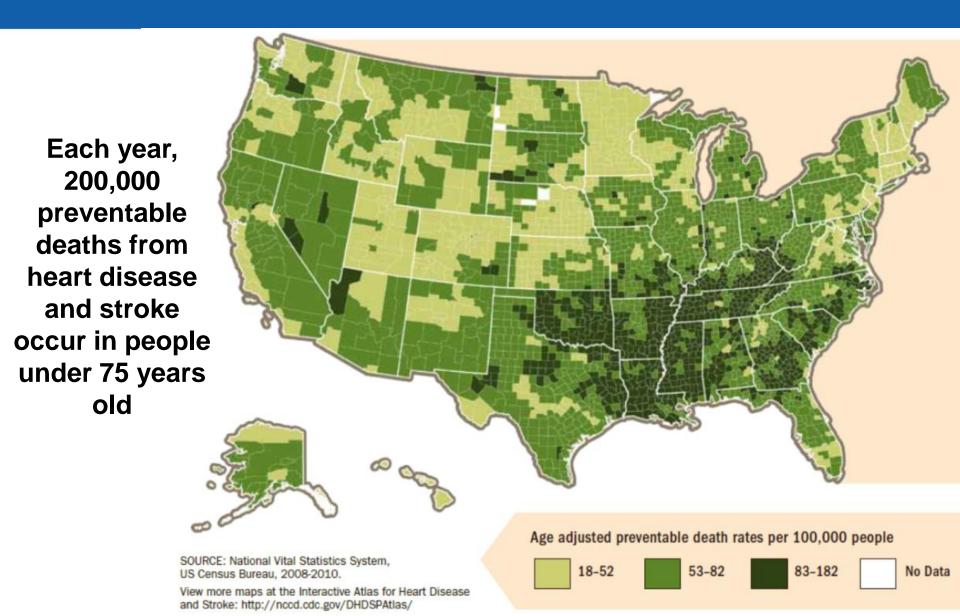
Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation



# Heart Disease and Stroke: Deadly, Costly, Unequal

- More than 1.5 million heart attacks and strokes each year
- Cause of 1 of every 3 deaths
  - > 800,000 cardiovascular disease deaths
  - \$315.4 billion in healthcare costs and lost productivity
- Leading contributor to racial disparities in life expectancy

### ...and Preventable



#### Million Hearts®

# Goal: Prevent 1 million heart attacks and strokes by 2017

- US Department of Health and Human Services initiative, co-led by
  - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Partners across federal and state agencies and private organizations

### **Key Components of Million Hearts®**

Keeping Us Healthy
Changing the
environment

Health Disparities Excelling in the ABCS

Optimizing care













Focus on the ABCS

Health information technology

Innovations in care delivery

ABCS: Aspirin when appropriate, Blood pressure control, Cholesterol management, Smoking cessation

## Preventing a Million: Targets for Our Environment

Intervention	2009 - 2010 Pre-Initiative Estimate	2017 Target
Smoking prevalence	26%	10% reduction (~24%)
Sodium reduction	3580 mg/day	20% reduction (~2900 mg/day)
Trans fat reduction	0.6% of calories	100% reduction (0% of calories)

### **Preventing a Million: Targets for Optimizing Care**

Intervention	2009 - 2010 Pre-Initiative Estimate	2017 Population- wide Target	2017 Clinical Target	
Aspirin when appropriate	54%	65%	70%	
Blood pressure control	53%	65%	70%	
Cholesterol management	33%	65%	70%	
Smoking cessation	22%	65%	70%	

# Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> Lessons Learned: Getting to Goal

#### **Challenges**

- Perception that heart attack and stroke are inevitable
- Competing priorities
- Incomplete adoption of evidence-based approaches
- Isolated efforts

#### **Solutions**

- Clear, consistent, compelling action steps; real-life high-performers
- Making cardiovascular health a national priority
- Practical, ready-to-use tools and resources; value-based models of care
- Collaboration is key

## Million Hearts® Progress

#### ☐ Goal of Million Hearts® resonates

> 1.3 million hits to website, 48,000 e-newsletter subscribers

### Strong teamwork across HHS and beyond

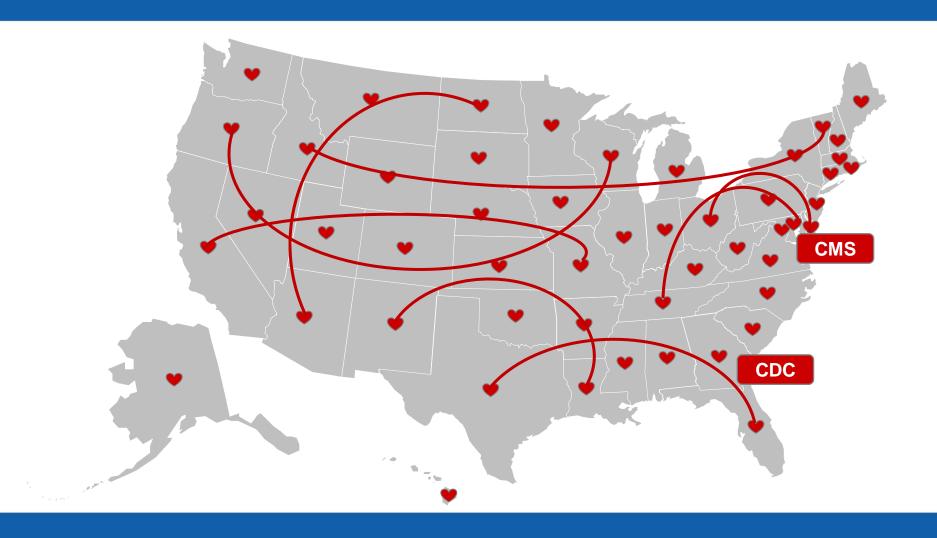
- Measure alignment (comparing apples to apples)
- Data-sharing and analysis
- Tool development and sharing

#### Successes in the field

- Champions are teaching what works
- Programs are aligning for reach and impact



# Million Hearts® Progress Public Health-Healthcare Collaboration



# **Monitoring Progress Short-term Outcomes**

Performance Indicators	Data Source	2011	2012	2013
Outpatient EHR adoption	NAMCS EHR supplement	34%	40%	48%
Clinical Quality Measure Reporting	PQRS GPRO (ABCS)	n=46	n=58	n=147*
Sodium procurement policies	Chronic disease state policy tracking system	2	5	6
100% smoke-free coverage in US	Americans for non-smoker's rights; CDC	48.1%	48.9%	49.1%
E-update subscribers	Gov't subscription service	34,071	38,344	43,726

PQRS GPRO: Physician Quality Reporting System Group Practice Reporting Option

## **Monitoring Progress**Intermediate Outcomes

Performance Indicators	Data Source	2011	2012	2013
Aspirin uso	NAMCS	54%	Summer 2014	UNK
Aspirin use	PQRS GPRO	N/A	83%	78%*
Blood pressure control	NHANES	53%	52%	2015
	PQRS GPRO	68%	69%	62%*
Cholesterol management	NHANES	33%	43%	2015
	PQRS GPRO	53%	56%	54%*
Smoking assessment	NAMCS	22%	Summer 2014	UNK
and treatment	PQRS GPRO N	N/A	87%	83%*
Current smoking	NSDUH (combustible tobacco)	26%	25%	Winter 2014
prevalence	NHIS (cigarettes)	19%	18%	17.5%
Sodium intake (mg/day)	NHANES	3594	Fall 2014	2016

Results as of August 2014 except \*PQRS GPRO 2013 data preliminary, 09/16/14. PQRS GPRO: Physician Quality Reporting System, Group Practice Reporting Option. NHANES: National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey.

NHIS: National Health Interview Survey.

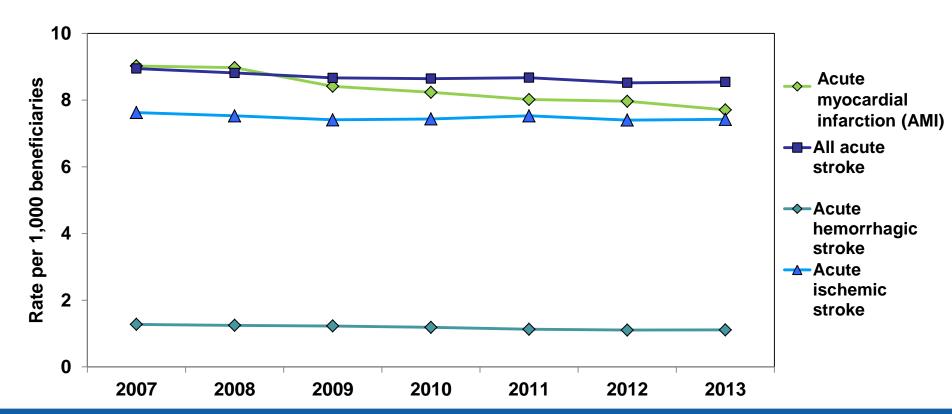
NAMCS: National Ambulatory Medical Care Survey. UNK: Unknown.

N/A: Not available.

NSDUH: National Survey on Drug Use and Health.

# **Monitoring Progress**Long-term Outcomes

Performance Indicators	Data Source	
Medicare Fee for Service - AMI and stroke hospitalization rates	CMS Dashboard (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	



Results as of August 2014. CMS: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.

Rates are among those beneficiaries aged ≥65 years with Medicare Part A and B coverage and were adjusted to appropriately represent the number of full-time equivalent beneficiaries enrolled during the period and the 2010 Medicare population age distribution.

# Million Hearts® Progress Changing the Environment

- More smoke-free space means fewer heart attacks
  - More than 125 communities have chosen to go smoke free
- "Tips from Former Smokers"
  - Boosts quit attempts
- CVS Health® stops selling tobacco products
- FDA's artificial trans fat determination is pending
- □ Power of procurement to increase availability of foods lower in sodium



# Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> Progress Optimizing Care – Performance on ABCS

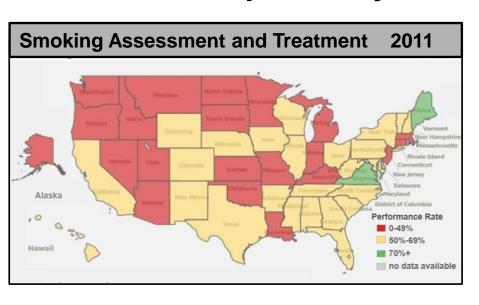
#### "Dashboard" approach shows status of progress in ABCS by geographic area

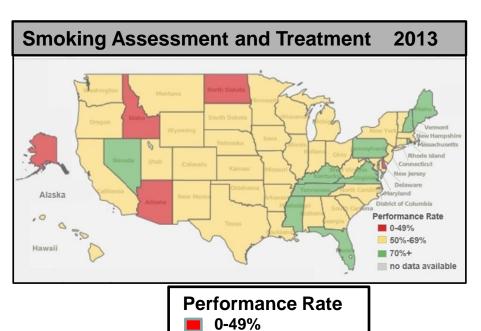
Million Hearts® Clinical Quality Measu National Values, as Reported by HRSA			ite, Corre	esponding	g HHS Re	gion, and
ABCS Million Hearts® Clinical Quality Measures	De %	elaware		egion 3 delphia target	Nat	ional
		target		target		target
A. Aspirin Use	78%		76%		75%	
B. Blood Pressure Control	61%		63%		63%	
Blood Pressure Screening	n/a		n/a		n/a	
C. Cholesterol Management - Population	n/a		n/a		n/a	
Cholesterol Management - Diabetes	n/a		n/a		n/a	
Cholesterol Management - IVD	n/a		n/a		n/a	
S. Smoking Assessment and Treatment	49%	•	63%	•	63%	

**Red** = 0% - 49%; **Yellow** = 50% - 69%; **Green** = 70%+; **Grey** = no data available

# Million Hearts® Progress Optimizing Care – Performance on ABCS

## Smoking Assessment and Treatment Performance Rates Reported by HRSA Healthcare Sites





# Million Hearts® Progress Addressing Health Disparities

- CDC-Association of State and Territorial Health Officials (ASTHO) Million Hearts® Hypertension Control Project
  - Ohio improved hypertension control among African American males
    - From 70% to 73% in 6 months in 11 healthcare sites.
- CMS' Quality Improvement Organizations (QIO)
  - Special projects in 3 states
    - Reaching over 1.9 million patients
    - Through 400+ practices and partners
- Community and faith-based organizations
  - NAACP
  - "100 Congregations" for Million Hearts®

# What Must Happen to Prevent a Million Heart Attacks and Strokes by 2017?

- □ 6.3 million smokers must quit
- 10 million people must control their hypertension
- There must be a 20% reduction in sodium intake

Focus on populations
with the greatest burden
and at greatest risk

# **Success in Blood Pressure Control:** 2013 Hypertension Champions



### **Andrew Tremblay, MD**

Chair, Department of Primary Care
Cheshire Medical Center/Dartmouth-Hitchcock Keene

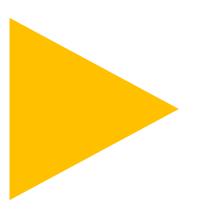




### **Our Three-part Aim**

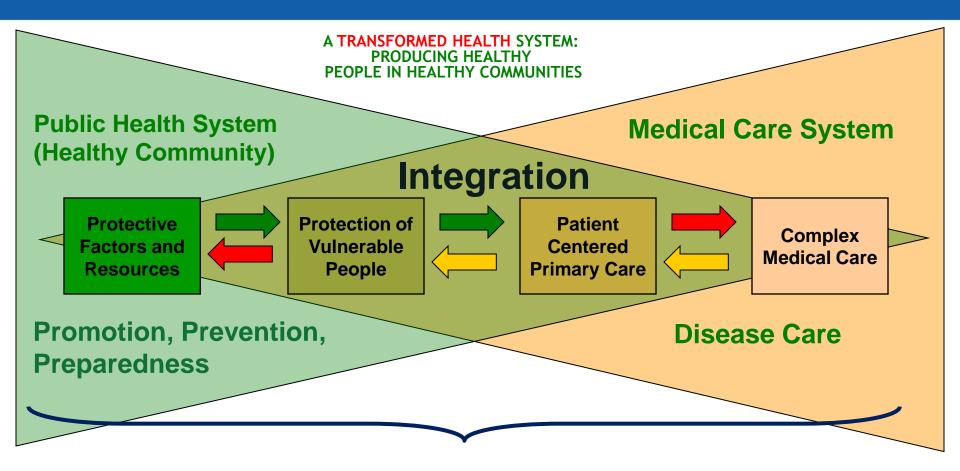
Improve Health of All Residents

Create a
Culture
of Health



Costs
Allow Investment
in Prevention

## Integration of Public Health System and Medical Care System as a Strategic Concept



**Community Partners and Individuals** 

## Cheshire Medical Center/Dartmouth-Hitchcock Keene (CMC/DHK)

- □ 38,000 active adult patients
- Over 125 providers
  - Several multi-specialty groups
- ☐ 32% with hypertension
  - Over 12,000 individuals
- 8.5% Medicaid-eligible
- 3.7% racial or ethnic minority

## Barriers to Optimal BP Control Observed at CMC/DHK

#### Inconsistencies included

- Work flow between primary care teams (medical homes) and providers
- Engagement of specialty care departments
- Documentation, especially of second BP readings (dictation and vital flow sheet) by providers into EMR
- Inconsistent BP technique and multiple brands of equipment
- Lack of timely maintenance and calibration of equipment

## Additional Barriers Observed at CMC/DHK

- Cost barrier of blood pressure rechecks and lack of consistent, centralized process
- Lack of resources to effectively manage registries
- No agreement on universal triage and treatment algorithms
- Varied process for flow staff to notify provider of elevated blood pressure
- Lack of engagement and alignment of patients and the community

## Setting An Above Average Goal: 81% of Patients with HTN Control

- Strategies deployed to improve HTN control
  - Multidisciplinary Quality Improvement Team
    - Hypertension Champions
  - Free nurse clinics
    - Eliminated cost barriers
    - Implemented protocol based modifications
  - Electronic Health Record Use
    - Provider-specific registry coordination
  - Behavioral health strategies used to engage patients in convenient locations (e.g., YMCA, work, home)

### 10 Strategies for Success

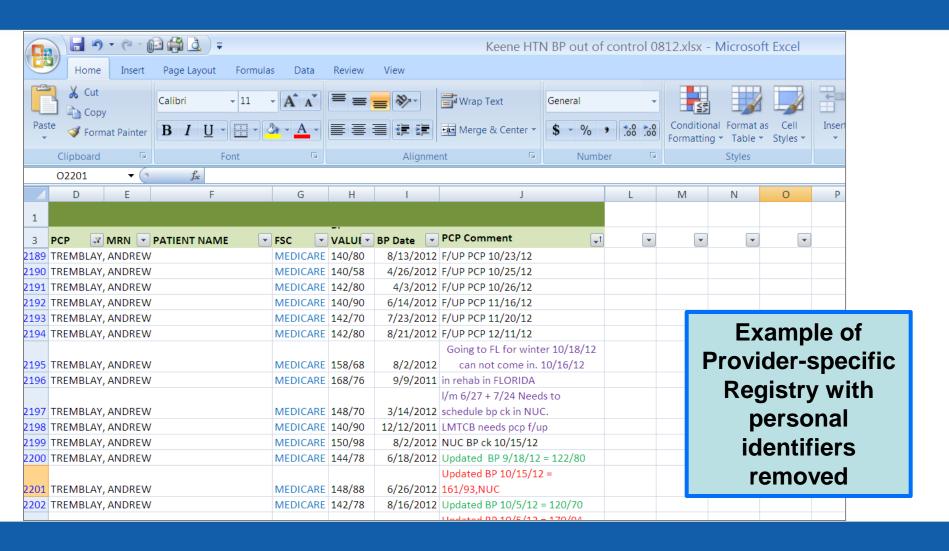
- 1. Convened a multi-disciplinary team
  - Grounded in our quality improvement framework and Clinical-Community Integration Model
  - Won the 2014 CMC/DHK Chairman's Award
- 2. Surveyed primary care providers and nursing staff about their barriers to adequate blood pressure control
- 3. Calibrated all cuffs and standardized future purchasing
- 4. Created a core competency for nursing staff in all departments and community partners
  - YMCA, nursing homes and visiting registered nurses
- 5. Distributed a single blood pressure brochure throughout the community
  - Consistent message and care plan prompt

### 10 Strategies for Success, continued

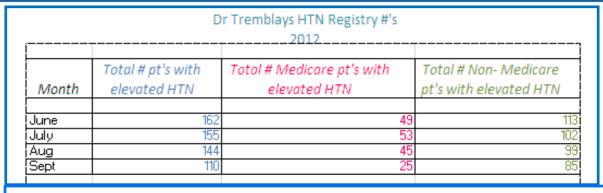
#### 6. Created a nurse clinic

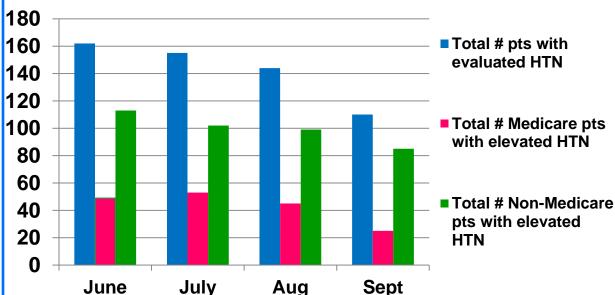
- No-cost blood pressure rechecks and triaging
- 7. Created single evidence-supported triage and treatment algorithms
  - For primary care, specialty care, and community
- 8. Provided individual provider registries
  - Monthly data feedback
  - Increased the number of registry managers
- Incentivized providers for meeting blood pressure control targets
- 10. Widely distributed "Know Your Numbers" wallet cards
  - More than 12,000 issued

### **Provider-specific Registry Management**



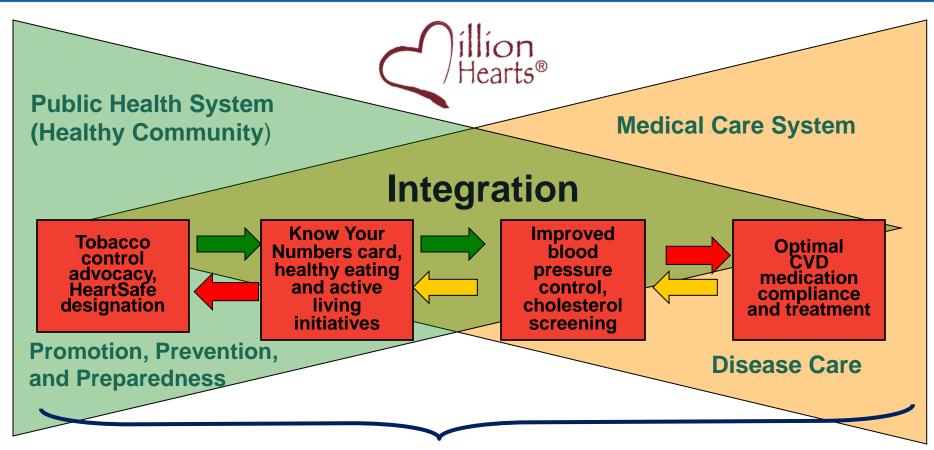
# Tracking Progress Through Provider-specific Registry Management





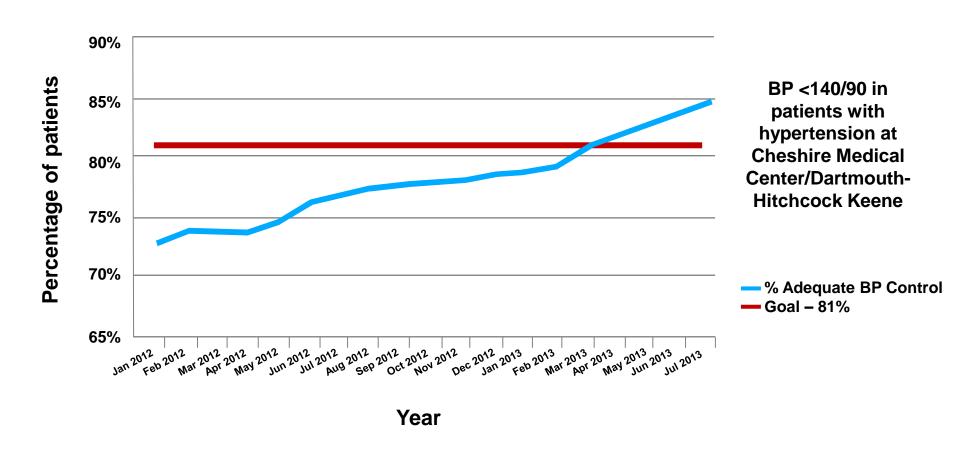
Provider
specific
feedback
provided both
as charts and
graphs

## Integration Applied to Million Hearts® Initiative



**Community Partners and Individuals** 

### **CMC/DHK Results: Control of Hypertension**



# The Reward for a Job Well Done Is the Ability to Do More



■ New Hampshire awarded an ASTHO/Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> Grant

- CMC/DHK funded to:
  - Provide technical assistance to Federally-qualified Health Centers in 2 counties
  - Replicate strategies and success in more diverse, urban settings







ASSOCIATION OF STATE AND TERRITORIAL HEALTH OFFICIALS

### **Examples of New Community Partnerships**



Strengthened relationship and collaboration with the Manchester Health Department

YMCA will now offer reduced and no cost memberships to patients at Manchester Community Health Center



At the Y, there are so many ways to feel great. Come check us out with this **complimentary guest pass.** 



The Organization for Refugee and Immigrant Success will provide a summer farm stand in the parking lot of Manchester Community Health Center to increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables

#### More to Do.....

- Expanding registry coordination to provide comprehensive chronic disease management
- Explore the use of blood pressure kiosks
- "Activity is Good Medicine"
- Integrate nutrition counseling and therapy
- Pharmacist integration
- Spreading improvement
- A plan for maintaining gains

#### Tobacco Use Prevention in Massachusetts



### Patricia P. Henley, M.Ed.

Director, Office of Community Health and Tobacco Use Prevention

Massachusetts Tobacco Cessation and Prevention Program

Massachusetts Department of Public Health

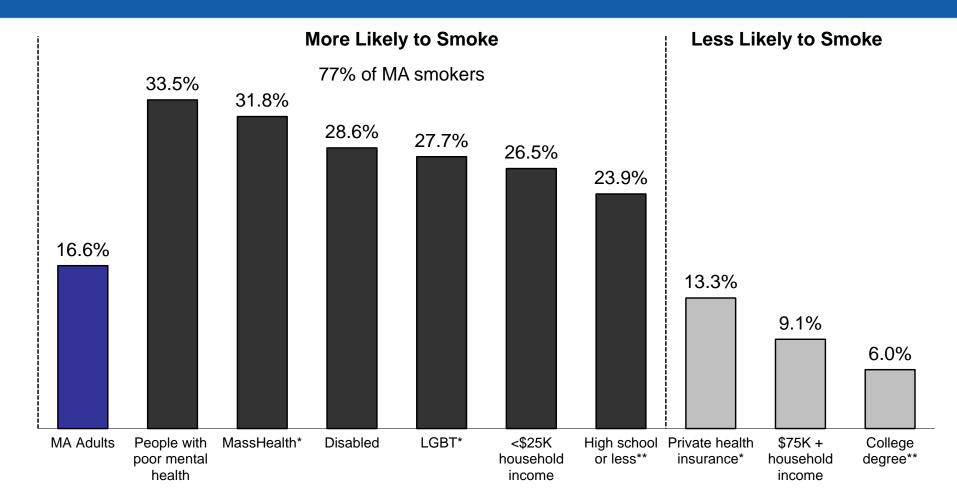


#### The State of Massachusetts

#### Massachusetts is

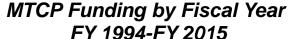
- 44th in the nation for land area
- 13<sup>th</sup> in the nation for population
- 1st in the nation for the number of local public health departments
- ☐ 351 municipalities with limited county government

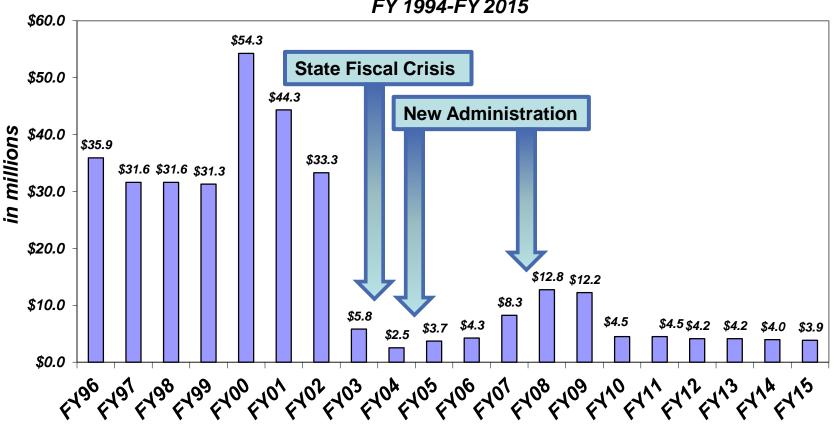
### Adult Smoking Prevalence Among Subgroups in Massachusetts, 2013



LGBT: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Massachusetts Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

# Massachusetts Tobacco Control Program (MTCP) Budget





### Massachusetts Tobacco Prevention Infrastructure at State and Local Levels

- Despite budget cuts, maintained core infrastructure
  - Local programs
  - Cessation services
  - Surveillance and evaluation
  - Legal and policy experts
  - Communications
    - Earned media, publicity gained through editorial influence\*
    - Paid media
  - Youth engagement
  - Quitline and QuitWorks
- All of the above contribute to promoting sustainable policy change

<sup>\*</sup>Earned media may include newspaper, television, radio, and the Internet, and may include formats such as news articles or shows, letters to the editor, editorials, and polls

### **Local Boards of Health Programs**

#### 14 Board of Health tobacco control programs

- Cover 184 municipalities and 65% of MA population
- Provide local enforcement of tobacco regulations
- Retail store monitoring, inspections and compliance checks
- Local policy education and promotion



### **Community Partnership Programs**

### ■ 8 Community Partnership programs

- Cover entire state in 8 regions
- Coordinate communications
  - Earned media
  - Local media outreach
- Build local partnerships
- Promote policy, systems and environmental strategies



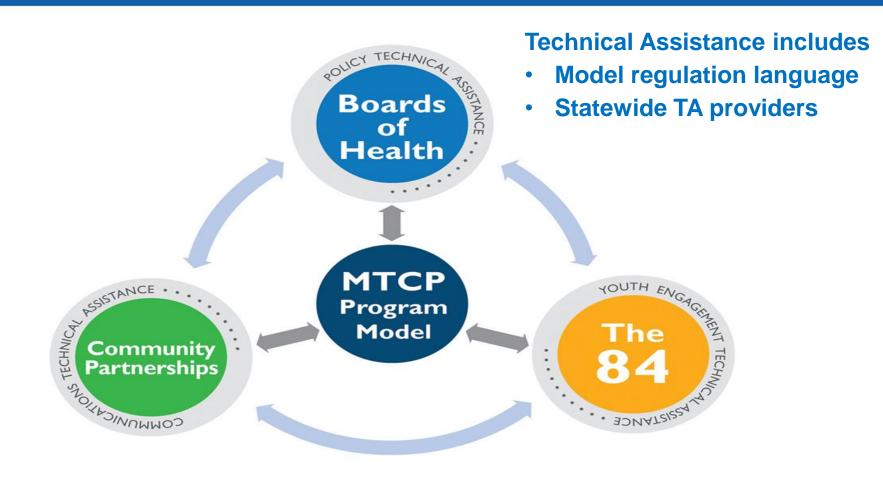
### **The 84 Youth Prevention Program**

#### ■ The 84 chapters

- Named after the 84% of youth who choose not to smoke
- > 75+ chapters statewide
- Policy-focused youth groups
- Provide youth perspective to tobacco industry influence in their communities
- School-based chapters promote social norms and local policy



#### **MTCP Prevention Model**



### Five Priorities for Tobacco Control in Massachusetts

1. Access to comprehensive cessation benefits for all state residents

Goal: Increase smokers making quit attempts

2. Protect youth from tobacco industry tactics

Goal: Reduce number of youth who begin using tobacco

3. Increase the price of tobacco

Goal: Reduce all tobacco use

4. Ensure all smokers receive intervention by healthcare providers

Goal: Provide smokers with motivation to quit

5. Protect everyone from secondhand smoke

Goal: Protect the health of nonsmokers and smokers

### Priority One: Access to Cessation Benefits through Quitline Programs

- Quitline or The Massachusetts Smokers' Helpline
  - Discusses MA state health benefits for tobacco cessation with callers
- QuitWorks
  - Educates healthcare providers about benefits available to patients who want or need to quit
- Community programs promote cessation-related benefits and resources, including the Quitline
- Key characteristic of callers to the Quitline
  - 44% have Medicaid

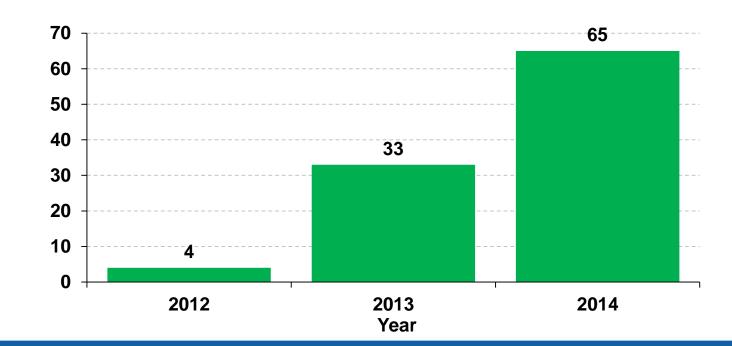
# Priority Two: Protect Youth from Industry Tactics by Focusing on Local Policy Initiatives

- Reducing tobacco retailer density
  - Prohibiting the sale of tobacco in healthcare institutions
  - Limiting number of local tobacco retail permits
- Pricing
  - No single cigar packaging
- Flavoring
  - Restricting flavored tobacco products
- Age restriction, including e-cigarettes

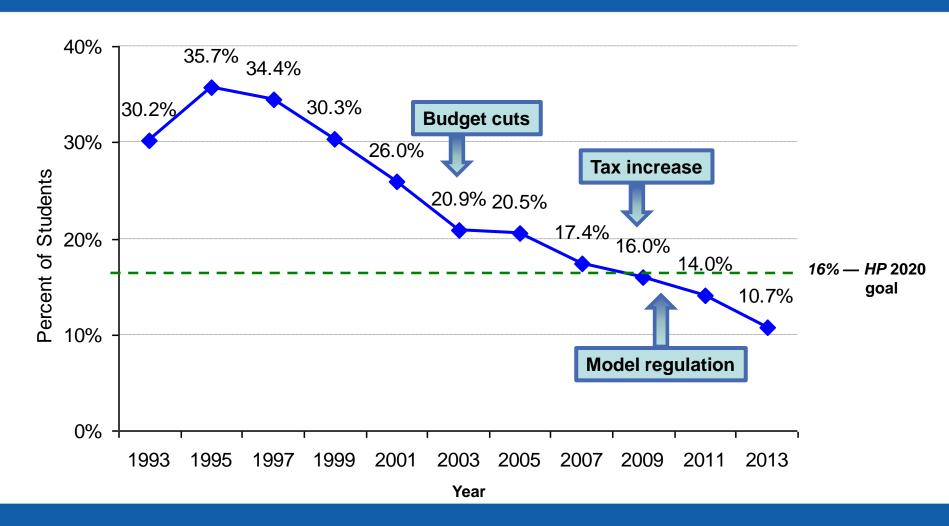
# Protect Youth from Industry Tactics: Cigar Packaging Regulation

- Regulation prohibits sale of cheap single cigars
- Single cigars cannot be sold for under \$2.50
- By 2014, 31.8% of the population covered by regulation

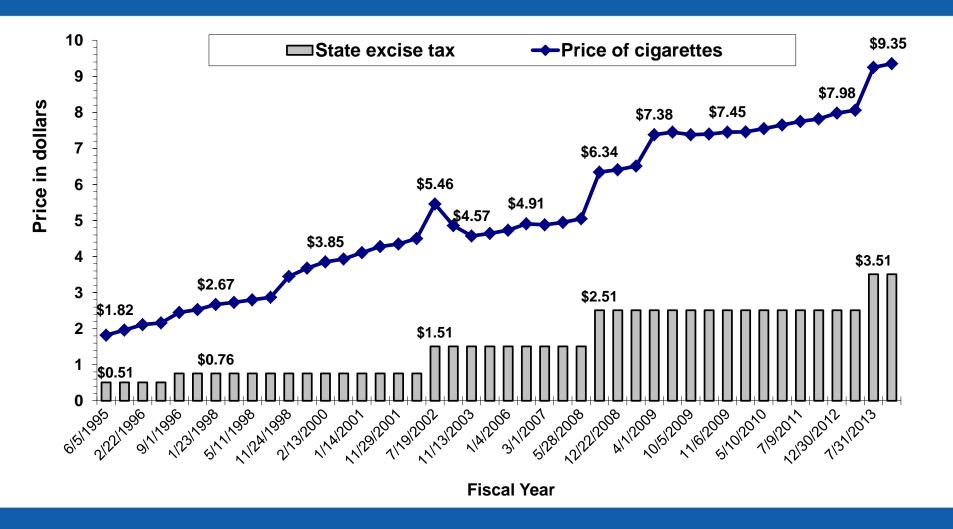




# Current Cigarette Use Among Massachusetts High School Students, 1993-2013



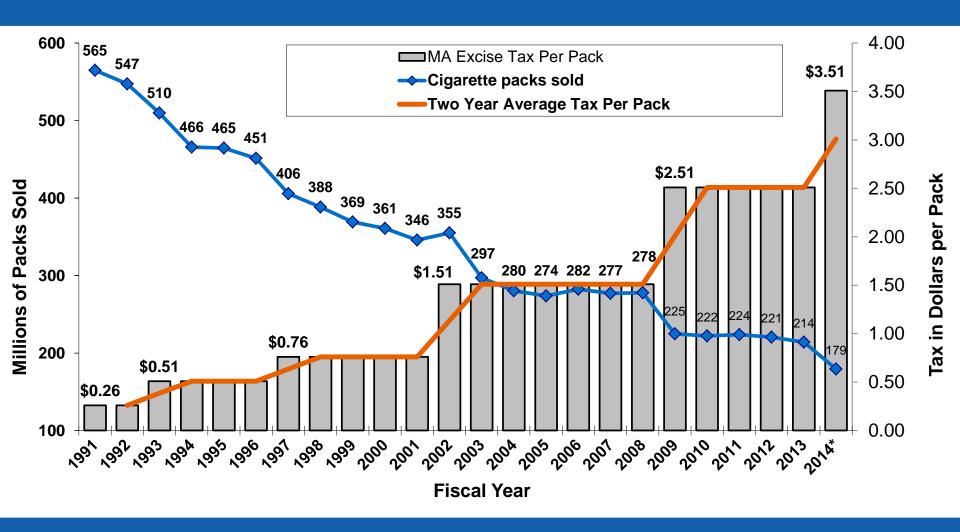
# Priority Three: Increase the Price of a Pack of Cigarettes



#### **Minimum Price Law**

- Regulations were issued in 1989 to enforce a 1945 law prohibiting retailers from selling cigarettes below cost
- Regulation provides a formula to calculate the minimum price
- The minimum price for Marlboro cigarettes in Massachusetts is \$9.54 per pack
- Not a public health law, but has public health benefits

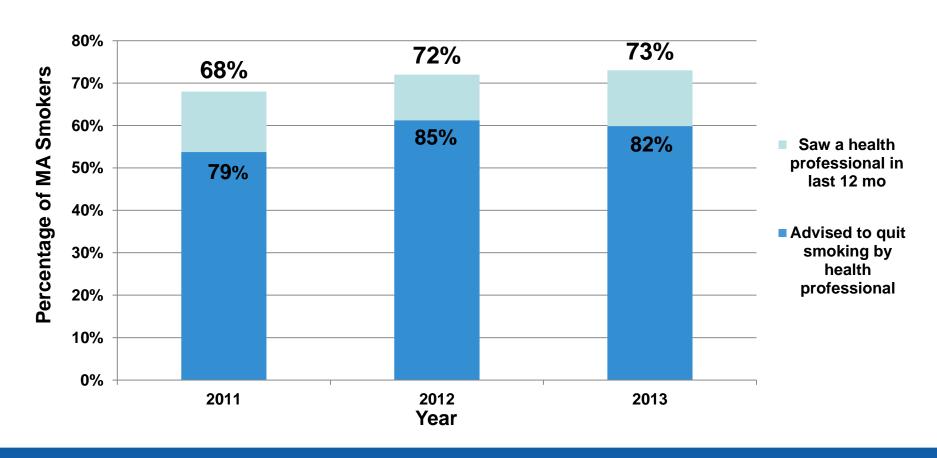
### Number of Cigarette Packs Sold Massachusetts, FY 1991 to FY 2014



<sup>\*</sup> Projected for FY 2014 based on 10 months of data

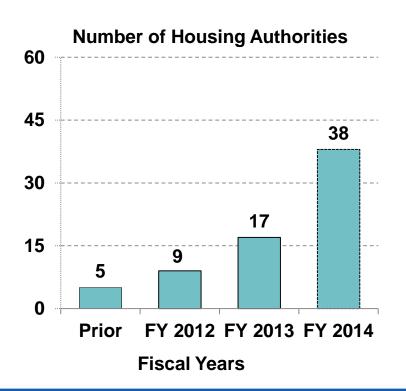
# Priority Four: Ensure All Smokers Receive Intervention by their Healthcare Provider

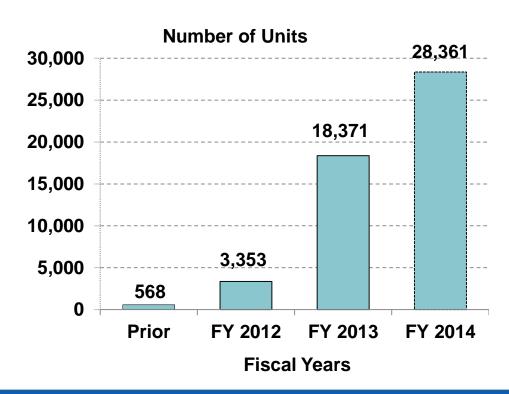
#### **Provider Interventions Among Massachusetts Smokers**



### Priority Five: Protect All Massachusetts Residents from Secondhand Smoke

### As of June 2014, 38 public housing authorities with 28,361 units are smoke-free





# Make Smoking History: the Role of Strong Public Policy

- We focus on sustainable policies
- We focus on maintaining a core infrastructure to support strong policy strategies
- We base our strategies on both practice-based evidence and evidence-based practice
- We evaluate strategies and their impact

### The work continues!



### Partnerships to Improve Cardiovascular Health through Sodium Reduction in Los Angeles County



#### Patricia L. Cummings, MPH, PhD

Program Manager, Sodium Reduction Initiative Epidemiologist, Division of Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention Los Angeles County Department of Public Health



# Improving Cardiovascular Health in Los Angeles County (LAC)

- Million Hearts® efforts in LAC
  - > ABCS
  - Sodium reduction
  - Clinical preventive services
  - Clinical community linkages
- Sodium reduction initiative
  - Case study: 100% Healthy Vending Machine Policy
- Lessons learned
- Next steps



# Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors and Burden of Disease in Los Angeles County

24% of adults in Los Angeles County (LAC) have been diagnosed with hypertension

Heart attacks and stroke are leading causes of death in LAC

#### Sodium: A Public Health Primer

#### Current levels of sodium ingestion are not safe

- Average sodium intake 3,400 3,500 mg/day in U.S.
  - Reduce to <2,300 mg/day for general population</li>
  - Reduce to 1,500 mg/day for specific populations
    - Persons 51 years of age or older, African Americans, and persons with high blood pressure, diabetes, or chronic kidney disease

#### Difficult for consumers to reduce sodium intake

- > 74% of adults are unaware of the recommended daily sodium intake limit
- Most sodium added before food preparation or serving

### **Opinions on Sodium in Los Angeles County**

81% (5.6 million) LAC adults (18+ years) agree there should be restrictions placed on how much sodium is added to packaged and restaurant foods

70% of LAC adults favor reduced access to unhealthy snacks and beverages in vending machines in public buildings and work sites

68% agree there should be policies or requirements to lower sodium content of foods in workplace cafeterias

### Los Angeles County Sodium Reduction Initiative



# SALT is hidden in many places you may not suspect.

Too much salt can raise blood pressure and lead to heart attack and stroke.

CHOOSEHEALTHLA.COM

- Supported by CDC's Sodium Reduction in Communities Program (SRCP)
  - 2010-2013 and 2013-2016: County of Los Angeles government, City of Los Angeles government, school districts, and hospitals
- Goal to reduce population sodium intake in Los Angeles County
- Implementing strategies to improve food service venues
  - Lower-sodium products, reduced portion sizes, menu labeling, pricing, placement, and promotion/media
- National partners: Million Hearts® and NSRI

### **DPH Healthy Food Procurement (HFP) Initiative**

- Local, State, and Federal Partnerships
- 2010: HFP initiative launched by LA County DPH
- 2011\*: County of Los Angeles Board Motion requires DPH to make nutrition recommendations for all new or renewing food service contracts in the county
  - Vending Machine Nutrition Policy (adopted in 2006; revised in 2010)
- □ 2010 present: worked with 6 of 12 departments
  - e.g., Chief Executive Office, Beaches & Harbors, Health Services, Public Works, Parks and Recreation, Probations

# Food Service Environments in Los Angeles County (LAC)

- □ 37 departments with 100,000+ staff
  - > 12 departments purchase, sell, and/or distribute food
- 2 main categories of food service in LAC
  - 1. Meals and snacks served to dependent community members
    - Distributive meals (senior meals, after-school snacks), meals served to hospitals, institutionalized populations (probations)
  - 2. Food sold on government property
    - Concession operations (cafés, snack shops), food trucks, work-site cafeterias, vending machines
- Estimated 37 million meals and snacks served each year

### Operationalizing Healthy Nutrition Standards DPH's 5-Phase Process Framework

Needs
Assessment

Stakeholder
Education &
Strategy
Development

Adoption

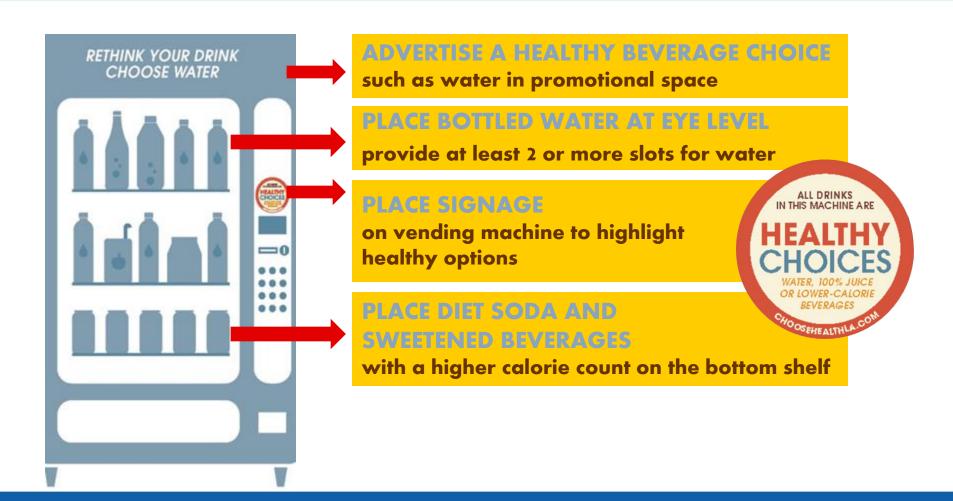
Implementation

Adherence &
Quality
Improvement

### Food Service Contracting Process: What's Nutrition Got to Do With It?

- Contracting process is similar to applying for a grant
  - Letter of Intent and Proposal
- DPH recommended standards and purchasing practices are incorporated into RFP and IFB
- Bidders conferences are a requirement for the contract solicitation process
  - Allows prospective bidders to ask questions
  - DPH presents nutrition standards and answers questions
- Once vendor is selected and contract is executed, DPH recommendations become <u>requirements</u>

# **Example of Recommendations for Placement and Promotion in Vending Machines**

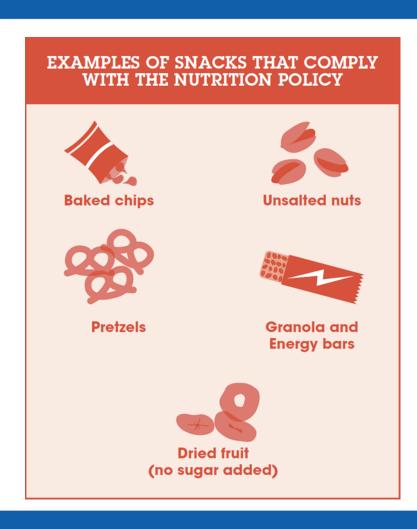


### Vending Machine Nutrition Policy

#### ALL SNACKS SOLD IN COUNTY-CONTRACTED VENDING MACHINES MUST ADHERE TO THE FOLLOWING NUTRITION GUIDELINES:

### AN INDIVIDUALLY SOLD SNACK THAT HAS NO MORE THAN:

- 1.35% of its calories from fat (excluding legumes, nuts, nut butters, seeds, eggs, non-fried vegetables and cheese packaged for individual sale).
- 2.10% of its calories from saturated fat (excluding eggs and cheese packaged for individual sale).
- 3.35% sugar by weight (excluding fruits and vegetables).
- 4.250 calories per individual food item or package if a pre-packaged item.
- 5.360 milligrams of sodium per individual food item or package if a pre-packaged item.



# Case-Study: Chief Executive Office Vending Contract

### 500+ machines across 200+ locations 46,471 employees; 15,840 visitors per day across all locations

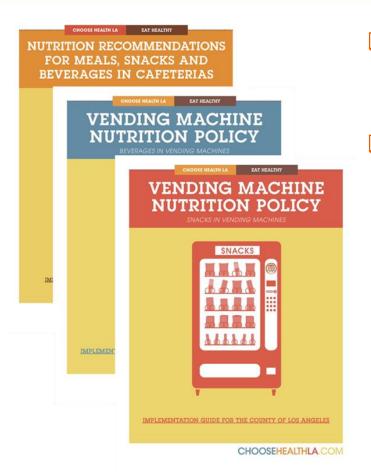
	Adherence to Policy		Average Sodium per packaged product			
	Baseline (old vendor)	Follow-up (new vendor)	NEMS-V (old vendor)	Sales Records (transition period)	NEMS-V (new vendor)	Product List Data (new vendor)
Snacks	27% Healthy snacks	60% Healthy snacks	294 mg per package	203 mg per package	205 mg per package	126 mg per package
	57%	74%	Average 57% reduction of sodium in snack			
Beverages	Healthy beverages	Healthy beverages	N/A	53 mg per beverage	75 mg per beverage	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Preliminary Data. Total weighted average for beverage and snack machines = 137.3 mg of sodium per package (weighted by sales)

Stratified weighted average by vending type: snacks = 118 mg of sodium per package; beverages = 18.9 mg of sodium per beverage

NEMS-V: Nutrition Environment Measures Vending Survey

# Impact of Sodium Reduction in Los Angeles County (LAC)



- Average sodium per packaged product adheres to County Vending Machine Policy nutrition standards
- ☐ FEM-LA population model for 2004 2050
  - Preliminary estimate: 3,207 5,155 deaths averted from reductions in incidence of heart disease and stroke due to a 400 mg sodium reduction in dietary intake in LAC
  - Up to 2 lives saved every week
  - Savings in total medical spending\$2.2 3.6 billion in LAC from 2004 to 2050

Unpublished data. Estimates using the Future Elderly Model – Los Angeles County (FEM-LA). The FEM is an economic-demographic microsimulation developed over the past decade by researchers with funding from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the National Institute on Aging, the Department of Labor, and the MacArthur Foundation.

Bibbins-Domingo K, Chertow GM, Coxson PG et al. N Engl J Med. 2010 Feb 18;362(7):590-9.

# Contributing to Million Hearts One County and One Policy at a Time

- □ For the 5-year period covered by Million Hearts<sup>®</sup> 2012 - 2017
  - Up to 560 lives saved
  - Up to \$778 million in medical costs averted
- Does not take other LA County Million Hearts ® Programs into account



### Partnerships to Improve Cardiovascular Health in Los Angeles County

#### Limitations

Vendor product list cannot be assumed to be what is in the machine

#### Lessons Learned

- > Partnership with department and vendor is valuable for adherence
- Evaluation is essential

#### Next Steps

- Continue to refine the sodium reduction framework
  - Update sodium limits for vending policy to 230 mg per package
- Designate intervention data collection points to monitor sodium intake
- Share evaluation results

### Educational Materials from Los Angeles County



Food Procurement resources

http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/chronic

Public education resources

www.choosehealthla.com

Salt shocker videos

http://www.youtube.com/user/ChooseHealthLA

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### Million Hearts<sup>®</sup>, 2015 Accelerating Progress, Achieving Results

- Send a clear signal
- Measure and report progress in preventing heart attacks and strokes: every person counts
  - Millionhearts.gov
  - Mid-Course Review: millionhearts.hhs.gov/Docs/MH\_Mid-Course\_Review.pdf
- Detect. Connect. Control.
- Remember the ABCS
  - Aspirin when appropriate, blood pressure control, cholesterol management, and smoking cessation